

Hurt in Ulster Holdup and... Tax Cut Bill Approved Campaign Fund Plan Deferred Until 1976

Planning for First: Spivoman... AGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Panel Softer on Sinner... ON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Ford Co. to Pay \$10,000 Fine in Clean Air Case... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Mostly Black Schools in Newark To Display Black Liberation Flag... NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 2 (NYT)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits... WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Campaign Fund Plan Deferred Until 1976

By Spencer Rich... ON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Planning for First: Spivoman... AGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Panel Softer on Sinner... ON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Ford Co. to Pay \$10,000 Fine in Clean Air Case... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Mostly Black Schools in Newark To Display Black Liberation Flag... NEWARK, N.J., Dec. 2 (NYT)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits... WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...



TALLER THAN TALL—With the Statue of Liberty looking on, work continues on New York's, and world's tallest building—the twin-towered World Trade Center, 110 stories (1,350 feet) high.

House Conferees Act Compromise Bill May Break Deadlock on Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

'Top Black' in Administration Leaving to Head College Unit

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Clean-Air Suit By 5N.J. Convicts

TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 2 (AP)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits

WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...

6 Emirates Form Persian Gulf Union

DUBAI, Dec. 2 (Reuters)...

Iranian Occupation... On Tuesday, Iran, the strongest military power in the Gulf...

Terrorists Said To Crucify Man In Philippines... MANILA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

France Denies Spy Agency Chief Is Quitting Post... PARIS, Dec. 2 (Reuters)...

Illnesses in U.S. Traced to Brand Of French Cheese... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT)...

Draft Is Halted In Los Angeles by Justice Douglas... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Clean-Air Suit By 5N.J. Convicts... TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 2 (AP)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits... WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...

SALT Technicians Meet... VIENNA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Esthetics in Urbanization Paris Ministry Bars 'Towers And Slabs That Crush Man'

PARIS, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Leftist Students Assault Former French Minister... CANN, France, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Terrorists Said To Crucify Man In Philippines... MANILA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

France Denies Spy Agency Chief Is Quitting Post... PARIS, Dec. 2 (Reuters)...

Illnesses in U.S. Traced to Brand Of French Cheese... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT)...

Draft Is Halted In Los Angeles by Justice Douglas... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Clean-Air Suit By 5N.J. Convicts... TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 2 (AP)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits... WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...

SALT Technicians Meet... VIENNA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Indian House Votes to End Princes' Pay

NEW DELHI, Dec. 2 (Reuters)...

Leftist Students Assault Former French Minister... CANN, France, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

Terrorists Said To Crucify Man In Philippines... MANILA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

France Denies Spy Agency Chief Is Quitting Post... PARIS, Dec. 2 (Reuters)...

Illnesses in U.S. Traced to Brand Of French Cheese... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT)...

Draft Is Halted In Los Angeles by Justice Douglas... WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)...

Clean-Air Suit By 5N.J. Convicts... TRENTON, N.J., Dec. 2 (AP)...

Stans Hints Poles May Get Credits... WARSAW, Dec. 2 (AP)...

SALT Technicians Meet... VIENNA, Dec. 2 (UPI)...

MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS... behind every great man... there's a great cognac... COGNAC COURVOISIER The Brandy of Napoleon

Of 'Unprecedented Force' in 1966

Soviet Underground A-Blast Ended 3-Year Gas-Field Fire

By Theodore Shabad
MOSCOW, Dec. 2 (NYT)—The Soviet Union has disclosed the detonation of an underground nuclear charge of "unprecedented force" to extinguish a fire that burned out of control for three years in a natural-gas field in Central Asia.

in the desert sands. The account went on:
"with the use of specially designed tools, an elongated cylinder—the nuclear charge—was slowly lowered into the hole. It was then filled with cement to the very top to prevent the products of the explosion from erupting to the surface.

Concorde Forced To Land After Fire Warning

FAIRFORD, England, Dec. 2 (UPI)—A fire alert six miles above the Atlantic Ocean today forced a prototype of the super-sonic airliner Concorde to make an emergency three-engine landing on a mist-shrouded runway.

The delta-winged jetliner dumped 26 tons of fuel in the ocean and landed safely minutes after the fire alert. Engineers said preliminary indications were that the alert was false and that there had been no fire.

The plane is a test model of the Anglo-French SST that is scheduled to go into commercial service within three years. It was the first time in a year that a flight by the plane had to be cut short because of an emergency.

"A governmental commission, made up of physicists, geologists, natural-gas specialists and designers, carefully verified the readiness of all services involved in the explosion, and finally the timing device was set.

"On that cold autumn day in 1966, an underground tremor of unprecedented force shook the Urtabulak Basin, overgrown with a sparse grass cover on white sand.

"A dusty haze rose over the desert. The orange-colored torch of the blazing well diminished, first slowly, then more rapidly, until it flickered and finally died out. For the first time in 1,064 days, quiet descended on the area. The jetlike roar of the gas well had been silenced."

There was no indication whether the explosion had also been used as a weapons test. The gas field is about 1,000 miles southwest of the Semipalatinsk area, which has been identified by the Western monitoring stations as a nuclear testing ground. The fall of 1966, according to the available record, was a relatively active period in the Soviet program of nuclear-weapons testing. The Uppsala Seismological Institute of Sweden reported an apparent blast in the central Asian area on Sept. 30. Twenty days later both the Uppsala Institute and the Atomic

Energy Commission of the United States detected another explosion. Finally, on Oct. 27, the AEC recorded a blast of about one megaton, the equivalent of a million tons of TNT, more powerful than any U.S. underground explosion up to that time.

The commercial development of the Urtabulak field, begun in the early 1960s and interrupted by the three-year blaze, was resumed about 1969, and commercial production was reported to have started last week with completion of a pipeline from the field to a gas-processing plant at Mnubarek, 50 miles to the north.

Ex-Judge, Out of Jail, Admitted to Athens Bar

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (UPI)—Former Judge Christos Sartzetakis, who was portrayed in the prize-winning film "Z," was sworn in as a lawyer with the Court of First Instance here yesterday.

Mr. Sartzetakis, who was released from jail last week after almost a year's detention without trial, was appointed lawyer during his imprisonment.

The 42-year-old judge, whose investigation brought to justice the killers of left-wing parliament member Gregory Lambrakis in 1963, had been accused by the Athens regime of political conspiracy.



WATER IN VENICE—Headless of ankle-deep water, group of youths sit at a bar in St. Mark's Square as high tides flooded city yesterday for third consecutive day. Each year, this phenomenon known as "high water," when tides from the Adriatic force up level of Venice Lagoon, becomes more frequent and serious.

Obituaries

Arthur Spingarn Dies; Ex-NAACP Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (WP)—Arthur B. Spingarn, 93, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for 26 years, died yesterday in New York City.

Mr. Spingarn, member of a prominent white New York family that helped establish the organization, had been active in the NAACP since 1911, when he was a member of the legal committee. He was elected president in

1940, succeeding his brother, Joel E. Spingarn, who had been president for 10 years before his death in 1938.

When Arthur Spingarn resigned from the post in 1966, there was speculation that he did so to make way for a black president.

Mr. Spingarn himself contended that age was his only reason for resigning. At 87, he said, "I'm afraid I'm beginning to get a little old, but I have as much enthusiasm and interest in the NAACP as I've ever had."

On the night he left office, Jan. 3, 1966, at the annual NAACP fellowship dinner, singer Leon-Tyne Price received the Spingarn Medal, an award established by Joel in 1941 to honor distinguished Negroes. Among the recipients are diplomat Ralph Bunche, baseball player Jackie Robinson and novelist Richard Wright.

"Long before most of you were born, I was in the struggle for justice and racial equality," he told the crowd that night.

"Just Sensible"
Mr. Spingarn went on to say that at a time when militant rights movements were blossoming, "to some, we're too revolutionary, and to others, we're too conservative... but we've just been sensible."

A New York lawyer for 70 years, Mr. Spingarn graduated from Columbia University in 1897 and from the university's Law School in 1900.

An ardent bibliophile, Mr. Spingarn specialized in collecting articles and pamphlets on the black man. He often wrote and contributed his own works to national magazines.

He was founder of the Spingarn Collection of Negro Literature, one of the most extensive private collections of books by and about Negroes, which he donated to Howard University in 1946.

Sam Fox
NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Sam Fox, 88, a music publisher who pioneered in producing the musical scores of films, died Tuesday in San Francisco.

Mr. Fox borrowed \$300 to start the Sam Fox Publishing Co. in Cleveland in 1906. He published some piano novelties and then branched out into other types of music. His company is now represented throughout the world.

In 1917 he became the exclusive publisher for John Philip Sousa, the march king, and represented him until the composer's death in 1934.

During this period he published the well-known "Tales" which became an international hit, and, among other successes, "Lady of Spain" and "Neapolitan Nights."

Mr. Fox was a pioneer in publishing music written for motion pictures and was the first to publish original scores of films.

He entered the Broadway publishing field in 1947 with publication of the score of the award-winning "Brigadoon" and followed this with the score of another prize winner, "Man of La Mancha."

Harry Rogoff
NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Harry Rogoff, 88, editor in chief of the Jewish Daily Forward from 1951 to 1964 and one of its active columnists until his illness this month, died Tuesday.

Mr. Rogoff joined the Forward, the leading Yiddish-language daily in this country, under the editorship of its founder, Abraham Cahan, in 1907, as city editor. He soon became managing editor and was acting editor for several years before his appointment to the top editorial post after the death of Mr. Cahan.

Mr. Rogoff's tenure spanned the years after the paper's founding by a group of Social Democratic labor leaders to spur immigrants to join unions, through the 1920s, when it attained a daily circulation of 228,000, and to its current decline, as it reflects the dwindling interest in and knowledge of the Yiddish language among the children and grandchildren of the Jewish immigrants.

Born in Bereznino, Russia, Mr. Rogoff came to this country in 1892 and was graduated from City College in 1906.

No Amchitka Dust
OTTAWA, Dec. 2 (AP)—The Health Department said yesterday that no radioactive fallout from the Nov. 6 U.S. underground nuclear test on Amchitka Island has been detected in Canada.

EEC Backers Keep Posts in Labor Party 'Rebels' Retained in Shadow Cabinet

By Anthony Lewis
LONDON, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Pro-Market leaders held their own tonight in the parliamentary Labor party's vote for the shadow cabinet.

Shirley Williams, Harold Lever and George Thomson were re-elected, each with more votes than last year. They were among the 113 Labor members who defied party orders on Oct. 28 and voted for British entry into the Common Market.

Two others who are in favor of British entry but abstained in that vote were also re-elected to the shadow cabinet. They are Edward Short and Anthony Crossland.

Seven anti-Market leaders, the same number as last year, were also elected. They are Michael Foot, James Callaghan, William Ross, Fred Peart, Anthony Wedgwood Benn, Peter Shore and Denis Healey.

New Addition
Mr. Shore was the one new man elected. A leading opponent of the Market, he succeeded another anti-Market leader, Mrs. Barbara Castle. The left wing of the party apparently dumped her because they have not forgiven her for trying to reform trade union law in 1969.

It was something of a surprise that the pro-Market group held tight. Since Oct. 28, those who voted with the Conservative government have been bitterly denounced by others in the party.

Two other pro-Market leaders had already been chosen for the shadow cabinet in earlier votes—Roy Jenkins, deputy leader, and Douglas Houghton, chairman of the parliamentary party.

That divides the group evenly, apart from the leader, Harold Wilson, who has turned from favoring the market to strong opposition. Mr. Wilson now has the right to pick a few more members.

Leading Opposition
The shadow cabinet, in British political parlance, is the team of leading opposition spokesmen on various issues. Each "shadow" is the head of a ministry in the government.

The vote clearly demonstrated the sharp split in the party. Mr. Foot, the most popular figure on the left, moved up from sixth in the poll last year to second. But such moderates as Mr. Short and Mrs. Williams also made big gains.

The biggest loser, apart from Mrs. Castle, was Mr. Healey. He fell from second in the balloting to 12th this year, the last to be elected. That was doubtless because he switched to an anti-Market position and lost the confidence of some on both sides.

Italy Increases Lead on Britain in Bridge Play

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Italy has increased its lead over Britain during the 16th and 17th rounds of the European bridge championships here. Both teams have had to fight in the first half of their matches, but have scored strongly in the second half.

In the 16th round last night, the Italians were tied with Greece at the halfway stage but scored 72 international match points in the second half, taking all 20 victory points. Britain trailed by 27 points at the half against the Polish squad, but fought back to win 11-9.

In the 17th round this afternoon, both teams won 20 to 0, Italy against Denmark and Britain against Sweden.

The victory point standings after 17 rounds were: 1st, Italy, 312; 2d, Britain, 288; 3d, Switzerland, 215; 4th, Poland, 206; 5th, Portugal, 199; 6th, the Netherlands, 197; 7th, Sweden and Belgium, 184.

Britain must gain at least three points on Italy during the next three rounds to have some tournament-winning chance when the rivals meet in the final round Saturday afternoon.

In the women's series, the Italian leaders led 8-12 to the Netherlands in the 15th round, but still seem certain winners.

The standings were: 1st, Italy, 222; 2d, France, 180; 3d, the Netherlands, 166; 4th, Sweden, 159; 5th, Norway, 146; 6th, Switzerland, 144.

Winter May Trap Ships in Great Lakes
SEAWAY, Mich., Dec. 2 (AP)—Many of the record number of 173 foreign ships in the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway may be trapped and unable to get out before winter freezes the waterway, experts said yesterday.

Many of the vessels were diverted to the seaway because of the East Coast docks strike. The number now in the seaway is about double that of the same date last year.

Docks at a dozen seaway ports are jammed as steamship company managers order the dropping of cargo to speed the ship's turnaround. The shipment of cargoes to their destination is then completed by train or truck.

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY

FRANCE

NEW! Total Immersion IN FRENCH... IN PARIS, OF COURSE! AND NOW ALSO ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA... IN CANNES. 54, rue d'Antibes - Tél. 39-26-86 Just call or write BERLITZ-OPÉRA - 742-66-60 31, Bd des Italiens, Paris 2°

SPAIN

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL (by the Mediterranean Sea) Founded 1967 by Saralusa Wiles, Director. Pro X thru 12th. Prepares for American College Board and British G.C.E. Exams. Highly credentialed staff. Student teacher ratio 1:1. Fine Arts and Languages. Supervised modern boarding facilities. Recreational. Member E.C.S. Summer Program. Inquiries: Academic Dean, Caixa Sotelo 628, Calvo Sotelo 628, Palma de Mallorca, Spain. Tel.: 23080-23131. Night: 23270. Cables: Columbia.

SPAIN

THE AMERICAN JUNIOR COLLEGE OF BARCELONA Superior instruction for less tuition Liberal Arts College - Bicultural objectives. Write: Apartado 15138 or Via Augusta 123, Barcelona, SPAIN.

HOLLAND

The American School Mrs. Margherita Graves, Director Parkweg 9 The Hague, Netherlands Tel. 54 07 66 Grades Nursery through 8 - American Curriculum

The International School of Amsterdam Kindergarten through Grade 10 - American curriculum Vechtstraat 77a, Amsterdam Tel.: 628-72128

The American International School of Rotterdam Kindergarten through Grade 9 - American Curriculum Hillegedestraal 21, Rotterdam - Tel. 010-225251

ITALY

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL - ROME American independent day and boarding school—grades 8-12. Co-educational and non-sectarian. Highly qualified staff, sound college-prep Program, small classes. Special opportunities in classical, Renaissance and modern Italian culture. Frequent educational excursions. Post-graduate program includes seminars and independent research. Activities: drama, music, debating, bibliography, skiing, sports. Dr. Howard P. Hall, Headmaster St. Stephen's School, Via Langro 1, 00178 Rome. Telephone: 789.3096, 799.0321.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME An independent non-sectarian two-year college A.A., Associate in Arts degree: Liberal Arts & Science A.A.S., Associate in Applied Science degree: Business Administration and Secretarial Science Coeducational - Day and Resident - Transfer credit Via XX Settembre 27a, 00187 Rome. Tel.: 487.117

GERMANY

Serving the Frankfurt International Community THE FRANKFURT INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL An outstanding educational institution with the very highest scholastic standards and an excellent overall record. Grades one through twelve. Full college preparatory program that has resulted in a high level of acceptance by U.S. colleges of first choice. For information, please write: Frankfurt International School 637 Oberursel. An der Waldlust 5-7.

U. S. A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A. IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$449 IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149 WE INVITE COMPARISON COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED 853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

SWITZERLAND

SWITZERLAND

TASIS The American School in Switzerland Lugano M. CRIST FLEMING Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. All courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trip. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program. Applications invited from Europeans ages 12 to 17 for American college preparation. Write: Director of Admissions-TASIS 6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 84

SWITZERLAND

TEEN SKI SILS - ST. MORITZ CHRISTMAS SKI CAMP Dec. 19, 1971 - Jan. 2, 1972. For boys and girls 10-18. H. Moritz Information: INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP 6926 Montagnola, Switzerland.

SWITZERLAND

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND B.A. and A.A., A.S. Degrees Member, Am. Jun. College Ass'n - QUARTER SYSTEM - Two and Four Year Liberal Arts, Languages, Art, Bus. Admin., Secretarial, Fine Arts and Music Programs

SWITZERLAND

LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL 4-Yr. University Prep High School CEEB Center, Advanced Placement - SEMESTER SYSTEM - Personal and Career Guidance, Small Classes with Individualized Attention, High Academic Standards

SWITZERLAND

MONTESANO FRENCH AND ENGLISH TEACHING CENTRE SWISS GSTAAD ALPS Boarding and Day students. Intensive language teaching. Audio-visual methods and laboratory. Course commences Jan. 5; April 10; Sept. 25. Summer course 5 July to 2 Aug. American Grades 11 and 12. Telex 32995.

SWITZERLAND

FRANKLIN COLLEGE LUGANO American two-year liberal arts college. A.A. degree program. International faculty. Outstanding student-faculty ratio. Field Research trips. Member American Ass'n of Junior Colleges. Affiliated Institute for European Studies as a special one-year program emphasizing contemporary European affairs. Write to Director of Admissions, Franklin College, 6902 Lugano, Switzerland

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE GERMANY - FRANCE - SPAIN - ENGLAND American Liberal Arts College in Europe A.A., B.A., M.A. degree programs, coeducational, excellent faculty-student ratio. U.S. transfer credit. Special programs leading to Bachelor of Fine Arts and Bachelor of Music degrees Freshmen and sophomore campuses in the Castle of Bönninghen (near Stuttgart) and Berlin. (Member of American Association of Junior Colleges.) Upperclassmen campuses in Berlin, Heidelberg, Paris, Madrid, London. Graduate student programs in Heidelberg, Madrid. Selection of summer sessions for graduate, college and high school students. Continuing Education Program of evening courses. Also approved as institution of higher learning under the Veterans' Benefits Act. Director of Admissions Schiller College 7121 Kleiningerstrasse, Germany. Tel.: (07142) 5194.

EUROPE

COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE School Advisory Service Information on educational opportunities in Europe: international schools, colleges, special & summer courses, camps. COUNCIL ON EDUCATION FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE 215 West 57th St., New York, N.Y. Tel.: (001) 914/65/68925.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY appears every FRIDAY

LUXEMBOURG

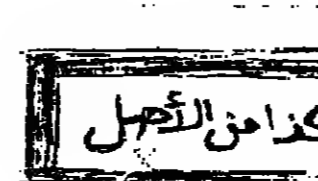
AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG AMERICAN COLLEGE * AS and AA degrees; * Transfer credit; * University level staff; * Low student-staff ratio. Telephone: 65584. 52 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL * Grades 9 through 12; * College preparatory; * Top-quality staff; * Supervised boarding. Write for bulletins: Telephone: 65584. 52 Av. des Bains, Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG.

Cardigan Mountain School

Canada, New Hampshire 03741. A JUNIOR SCHOOL, GRADES SIX THROUGH NINE, preparing boys for selective senior schools in America and Europe. Lakeside location in the ski area of the White Mountains, near Dartmouth College. Excellent labs for language and reading development. Also offering a seven-week summer session for boys and girls, with full program of summer camp activities. For additional information write to the school.



MEXICAN FOLK DRESS GOES INTERNATIONAL

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Dec. 2 (REUTERS).—Two American designers in Acapulco are responsible for creating the Mexican fashion image: Lyla Bath and Louis Royer who have picked up the best of Mexican folk dress and translated it into international classics.

A former buyer for Best & Co., Miss Bath went to Mexico 25 years ago and was the first to fall in love with the romantic white wedding dress from Chiapas in southeastern Mexico. Original but simple, the dress is tucked all over and cut across by several strips of lace.

Now, it is the first thing any woman wants when she lands in Acapulco. It sells by the hundreds on the market place and outside the hotels, where Mexican muchachos peddle them along with straw baskets and colorful rugs.

Louis Royer is a former designer for 20th Century-Fox. He creates nothing in Acapulco proper but shops all over Mexico for ideas. From Oaxaca, known for its embroidery, he brings back charming colorful dresses, embroidered all over with birds, flowers and geometric figures.

He also uses lots of the pompons which Oaxaca women braid into their hair. Giant pompons are used on ponchos, scarves, capes, dresses and to make cheerful and unusual bouquets. Another Mexican item is the reboso, a pompon-edged scarf, which is the best thing to hide wet hair after a swim that I have ever seen. The reboso is wrapped around the head, twisted into a solid knot on top and the two sides fall on each side of the head. During the Acapulco fashion days last week, Merle Oberon and Linda Christian even wore rebosos in the evening.



Louis Royer's ponchos with pompons.



Lyla Bath wedding dress.

MUSIC IN PARIS

The Composers' Collaborator —Mstislav Rostropovich

By David Stevens

PARIS, Dec. 2 (REUTERS).—Mstislav Rostropovich returned to Paris this week to catch up on some overdue matters, and twice in three days packed the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées to the last cranny with an audience that included a fair sampling of musical aristocracy, and none of whom took the slightest chance of being fashionably late.

In one recital and one orchestral concert he played six works, no less than three of which were either written for him or dedicated to him or both. The other three were by Beethoven and Haydn, who probably would be happy to do the same if we had time machines as efficient as our space machines.

For Rostropovich not only has the virtuosity and spirit to call through Haydn's knuckle-bending Concerto in C and the intensity to probe the depths of Beethoven's Sonata No. 3, but an instinctive understanding of what composers of his own time want to say and an expansive, sometimes overwhelming personality that makes the best possible case for anything he is playing. Now 44, he has been the creative collaborator of composers going back at least to his association with Prokofiev 20 years ago.

Henri Dutilleul, whose recent cello concerto had its first Paris performance with the Orchestre de Paris at the Tuesday concert, spoke afterward of his work with Rostropovich on the concerto for almost two years, of the cellist's respect for the text, of his invaluable technical advice. He finally summed up by saying, "He is a genius."

The concerto, which was unveiled at Aix-en-Provence in 1970 and was to have had its Paris premiere last January (and did not, for reasons already well publicized), is a major, five-movement work that should find its



Mstislav Rostropovich.

place in the repertory for the instrument. Entitled "Toujours un Monde Lointain," and using Baudelaire for literary references, it creates its own distant and mysterious world with a large orchestra, used with restraint and a delicately varied tonal palette, and a solo part that employs the instrument's virtuosic possibilities without exploiting them for their own sake.

Paul Sacher, the Swiss conductor who himself has done much for music of this century, was the conductor, rigorous and perhaps a shade too Teutonic to enter fully into Dutilleul's specifically French atmosphere. But he was a sharply attuned collaborator in the Haydn and also examined Honegger's musical excursion into sport, "Rogby," in a muscular interpretation.

Sunday night, with pianist Vasso Devetzi, the Russian artist gave the first performance of "Triptyque," by the French composer Claude Fauriol, and the first French performance of Dmitri Kabalevsky's sonata. Putting them after Beethoven, in which Miss Devetzi was an intense and assertive partner, probably made them seem paler than they really are.

Covent Garden's New Production of 'Marriage of Figaro'

Opera in London

an Blyth

e. 2 (REUTERS).—Colin over as Covent al director in Sep-waited until Tues- conduct his first there and, approach for such a scientist, the work "The Marriage of Hall should have ser. However, when artistic director, forced to look else- choices fell on John "Cost Fan Tuttle" loyal Opera's chief

judicious have given ary view of Figaro; nt with the tradi- with great pre-

ception and carefully rehearsed. Copley's regular designer, Stefanos Lazaridis, has provided Spanish-looking sets—his Sevilla is sun-burnished and has a warm feeling to it. The Almagro residence looks spacious and inviting, and its geography makes sense of Beaumarchais's and Da Ponte's involved scenario. Copley, as usual, has re-thought characterizations; nobody makes a stock gesture throughout the evening and there are many incidental felicities to illumine the new facets of these people we know so well.

Davis seems to take a rather more serious view of the work than his producer. Most of the quicksilver, one essential element in any "Figaro," comes from the stage, not the pit. His classical, deep view of the score pays dividends in those moments, and

there are many in the work, where Mozart takes us, as it were, behind the comedy and into the hearts of his characters. In these, despite some rather slack playing from the Covent Garden Orchestra, Davis is unequalled today among Mozart conductors.

The Cast

He has cast the opera with singers who work as a team so that the interplay between the characters was perhaps stronger than any individual performance. By the same token, much of the singing was a little small-scale for the house; nobody took it

quite by storm or lifted the evening above itself. That may happen as the production runs itself in.

The new, young countess of New Zealanders Kiri Te Kanawa came nearest to doing so. This Rosina is very much the youthful wife, perhaps not yet out of her teens, as the chronology of the Beaumarchais plays suggests. Far from being passé, this Rosina might well provoke the overly

sexual glances of Cherubino. Miss Kanawa has an enviably creamy voice and a surely based technique so that "Dove Sono," the reprise song in a hushed half-voice, presented no problems for her. In time, she will add more personality and nuance to her already attractive portrayal. Victor Braun, her count, is aristocratic enough but is not averse to making a pass at one of the kitchen maids. Vocally, his was rather a pallid assumption. Patricia Kern's sprightly, eager Cherubino shows that the count has something to worry about from such a carefree, wandering eye.

Below stairs, Sir Geraint Evan's Figaro, veteran of three productions and more than 20 years in the role at this house, is as spry as ever as Figaro himself, and his singing, once free of inelegant rustiness, was strong and vivid. Reri Grist's voice is a little thin for Susanna but her lively, experienced acting kept Susanna very much at the center of things—which is how it should be.

The smaller roles were strongly cast with Noel Mangin's Bartolo, portly and avuncular, and Lilian Watson's adorable Barbarina, particularly worthy of mention. A word of praise too for Michael Stennet's attractive costumes.

Case Involved 40 Judges

Man Walks Off With Brancusi Statue

Dec. 2 (UPI).—A ked into the Gug- museum yesterday and with an \$80,000 sculptor Constant- ending a nine- side that had made was accompanied y sheriffs on her ing visit to the king Central Park. ars and five days e supreme court her possession of e Muse" and she waiting for the rrender it. hey had never been oper papers, but d the Romanian- the Bulova watch are very rude, to t want to give it

up, but what could they do? I had the sheriffs with me." Museum officials refused to comment on the fact. The Gug-genheim had been willed the Brancusi, an egg-like white marble head cradled on a hand, by Arde Bulova, board chairman of the Bulova Watch Co., Inc., who died in 1958. His widow, Meana, claimed ownership of "The Muse" in 1962 but failed to win her case in lower courts.

At Auction

These courts held that although she bought the sculpture at auction for \$7,000, her husband had paid for it. By 1969 the case had involved 40 judges and reached the state supreme court which ruled in Mrs. Lindt's favor. A front page New York Times story

on the ruling brought 4,000 persons to the museum to view "The Muse" the next day.

"If the museum had been nice about it, I might have left it there on loan," Mrs. Lindt said. "I intend to exhibit it at museums, but not at the Guggenheim. They certainly had nothing to gain by being rude."

Mrs. Lindt said she had been a long-time friend of Brancusi, a Romanian who worked in Paris, and she was at his bedside when he died in 1957. "The Muse," sculpted in 1915 was insured by the museum for \$60,000.

Mrs. Lindt is separated from August Rudolph Lindt of the Swiss chocolate family whom she married 10 years ago when he was ambassador to the United States.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (REUTERS).—This is how The New York Times critics rate new movies and stage productions.

Movies

"Cine Federica" and "Two American Audiences," two directors' studies of Federico Fellini and Jean-Luc Godard respectively, "both succeed in revealing something about an artist's mode of being, but nothing much about the meaning of his work," says Roger Greenspun. Directed by Gideon Bachmann, the first of the two films "succeeds as movie-making," Greenspun says, "although there is a lot about it I don't like (including the zooms and the theme song)." It also offers some "quite sinfully fascinating glimpses of life on the location of 'Federal Satyricon.'" On the other hand, according

to Greenspun "there is simply no reason for (Mark Woodcock's) film," which intercuts a filmed seminar with Jean-Luc Godard and a group of New York University students, with scenes from "La Chinoise," the movie under discussion. Godard is polite, pedantic and articulate and he can say what he felt he was doing, but, of course, not what his movie is. The chopped-up bits of "La Chinoise" say even less," Greenspun writes.

"Zatoichi Meets Yajūmbo," directed by Kikuchi Okamoto, screenplay by Tetsuo Yoshida and Mr. Okamoto, "happens to be the most unremitting slaughterfest from Japan we have ever seen, and we have seen most of them," comments Howard Thompson. "Film art it may be, but of an extremely inane, kind best savored on home ground." Toshiro Mifune stars.

"The Battle of Love's Return," directed, written and edited by Lloyd Kaufman, who plays the lead, "proves that he has enough talent to go places," says Howard Thompson. Kaufman has wrought "a little odyssey of a bumbling, wide-eyed lad trying to find his place in life," to wit, New York. What flattens the picture is the actors, who, with the exception of Kaufman and a yummy blonde named Lynn Lowry, are uniformly bad, ranging from coy to terrible."

Plays

"The Journey," a play by Bill Russell, based on the story of Abraham, which is being presented at the Theater for the New City by the Theater Company, got a mixed notice from Mel Gussow in The Times: "This is a play that was written by Bill Russell, explored and partially improvised over a period of two years by the members of the Theater Company under the direction of Lawrence Sacharow. Though the work is evidently heartfelt, the accomplishment to date seems largely physical and technical, not textual. The appearance is too much that of a Bible tale told, and acted out, rather than acted upon—and used as an inspiration for a work of the imagination."

Fly the difference

The difference is us. KLM... and on the ground, at every airport, you'll find our kind of service.

A friendly smile from someone who speaks your language, a helping hand, everywhere.

The same standards of service that made us famous in the air, apply down on the ground.

To care for you as well in airports as we do in the air.

We call it sky-service on the ground.

And it comes from the airline that made reliability happen.

But don't just take our word for it.

Test us. Try us. Fly the difference.




KLM
the airlines' airline

ARCADIE
THEATRE
RECOMMENDED
BEST SEAFOOD
The Tulleries Gardens
Grandes Opéra 53-54.

COHIBITION
CAPONES STYLE
THEATRE
BY THEATRE
before - Dispers - Supporter
Open all night
BAUCHART 359 33 05

MUSEMENTS
atmosphere
CRANKE
HENRY MELLOW
SERVICE REZEAU
at the piano

COT BAR
Hiers-Chorras

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
FRANÇOIS TRUFFAUT'S
THE TWO ENGLISH WOMEN

PARAMOUNT ELYSEES
on the screen
Fiddler on the Roof
A NORMAN JEWSON FILM
"FIDDLER ON THE ROOF"
Musical Director

India Grimly Presses On

India tried for months to enlist world help in establishing the conditions in East Pakistan that would permit return of the now 10 million refugees—refugees forced into India by Pakistani government repression. The world sighed and looked away, and so Delhi, egged on by its anti-Pakistan zealots, took matters into its own hands, stepping up support of the Bengali guerrillas and undertaking direct military operations of its own against Pakistan.

Only at that point last month did Pakistan, whose military forces are much smaller than India's, get interested in international action. Not international action to normalize East Pakistan (India's earlier aim) but to fend off Indian military pressure.

Pakistan then discovered that its declared friend China was too remote and weak to help in a real way, that the Soviet Union would prevent Security Council intervention as a favor to its new ally India, and that the United States would not help effectively either. President Nixon retreated from partisanship for Pakistan to formal neutrality, we surmise, partly out of fear that the United Nations route would be blocked or would lead to complications with Moscow, partly out of a judgment that the domestic costs of further supporting Pakistan were becoming too high, and partly out of a hope that President Yahya Khan might be induced to deal with East Pakistan's authentic political leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

So it is that Mr. Nixon has confined his visible efforts largely to quiet evenhanded appeals to both sides to withdraw their troops from border regions. In that spirit

the State Department Wednesday announced a suspension of arms sales—only limited sales were planned anyway—to India; arms shipments to Pakistan had been cut off earlier. India, ignoring the withdrawal appeals, has taken a certain grim satisfaction from them: They amount to a tacit American recognition that, as far as Washington is concerned, India can handle the situation as it sees fit. And this it is doing, in an increasingly confident and aggressive mood.

Whether India is wise to proceed so is quite another matter. Pakistan could well decide to retaliate in, say, Kashmir, where it could hurt India more than it can in the east. Delhi's standing in the world, including the United States, is bound to fall as its image changes from victim to aggressor and exploiter of Pakistan's plight. If East Pakistan becomes an independent Bengal nation, its terrible poverty and the lure it will doubtless have for Indian West Bengal could cause India further political woes. Thoughtful Indians are aware of these possibilities of the future, even as they yield to the pressures of the moment.

We continue to believe that, in the absence of an early (and unexpected) political compromise by President Yahya, Mr. Nixon must take the crisis to the United Nations. The results of such an initiative might well be disappointing: We nourish no illusions about that. To do less, however, is to set a damaging example of disregard for international peace. Neither the United States nor the United Nations can afford that display.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Threat to the Peace

A major victim of the rapidly expanding war between India and Pakistan may yet be the United Nations and the principle of international cooperation for peace which it embodies.

Although the threat posed by the Pakistani repression in East Bengal and the consequent flood of refugees into India has long been apparent, and has long since become manifest in direct combat between Indian and Pakistani forces, the world organization has made no move to intervene. It has been immobilized by refusal of the principally interested parties, including the major powers, to face up to their charter obligations to confront the issues forthrightly in the Security Council.

The most disturbing delinquency is that India, which on the one hand argues that the repression in East Pakistan "is a threat to our security," as Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has declared, and on the other hand insists that the problems of Pakistan are strictly an internal Pakistani affair, not subject to United Nations intervention. The Indians can't have it both ways.

If the events inside Pakistan since last March indeed pose a threat to India's own internal security, the Indians have an obligation to present their case—which is a persuasive one—to the world body before taking the perilous military actions which they have already initiated along the Indian border with East Pakistan.

Pakistan has gone through the motions of inviting UN intervention of sorts but on terms clearly prejudicial to the interests of the repressed Bengalis and their Indian allies. The failure of the Pakistanis so far

to risk a call for Security Council consideration of the issues is an indication of the weakness of their case and of the opportunities open to New Delhi if the Indians themselves would bring their grievances before that forum.

A State Department spokesman said the other day that Washington was refraining from any call for Security Council action at this time in order to continue with "quiet diplomacy." But Washington's quiet diplomacy over the last eight months has conspicuously failed to induce Islamabad to move toward the political accommodation with elected Bengal leaders that is essential to defuse the current crisis.

Especially after suspending further arms shipments to India, as was quite properly done Wednesday, the United States could now afford to take a public stand at the United Nations in behalf of a peaceful solution to this political problem that is shattering the peace of the subcontinent and threatening the peace of the world. A strong Security Council resolution, even if ultimately vetoed by Peking, might yet move President Yahya of Pakistan in a way that provocative Indian military action will not.

Although the major powers have conflicting commitments on the subcontinent, they have an overriding common interest in avoiding a major conflict, as indeed do India and Pakistan themselves. The best remaining opportunity to achieve this common goal is to refer the problem promptly to the Security Council, which was created for just such crises and which cannot long survive as a credible institution if it remains in its present state of withering neglect.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Group of 10 Meeting

In the event of a 4 to 6 percent devaluation of the dollar—percentages most often referred to in conversations—the franc would not hedge, which in commercial terms would amount to a revaluation of our currency. Paris seems to have realized that the present system (permanent devaluation of the franc moored to the dollar) is an additional and important cause of domestic price inflation. Since then, the atmosphere has been much better among European countries, everyone being now convinced that it is not Paris that blocks the negotiations; all attention now focuses on what Washington will decide and chances of agreement among the Ten appear weak.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

Rhodesian Settlement

Labor's indignation at what it calls the government's "sell-out" over Rhodesia was not much more convincing yesterday than when the agreement was explained last week. Then, taken aback both by what Sir

Alec Douglas-Home had achieved where Harold Wilson had failed and by the elaborate interlocking arrangements that he had devised with or without the aid of matchsticks—the opposition in effect reserved its attack. On Wednesday this amounted to no more than a sterile repetition that deadlock, whatever the consequences, was better than an imperfect agreement, whatever its merits.

Mr. Healey saw, instead of unimpeded progress to majority rule, "the greatest obstacle race of all time." The truth is that the existing absolute blockade, which could only be removed, if ever, by a civil or general war, is replaced by upward steps which the Africans will be encouraged and assisted to climb. If Sir Alec's judgment or integrity is doubted, the best witness is Lord Goodman, who was legal adviser both to him and to Mr. Wilson. His belief was that the settlement was the best that the British negotiators, or anybody else, could reasonably have achieved, and that "therefore it would have been an act of consummate folly to reject it."

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

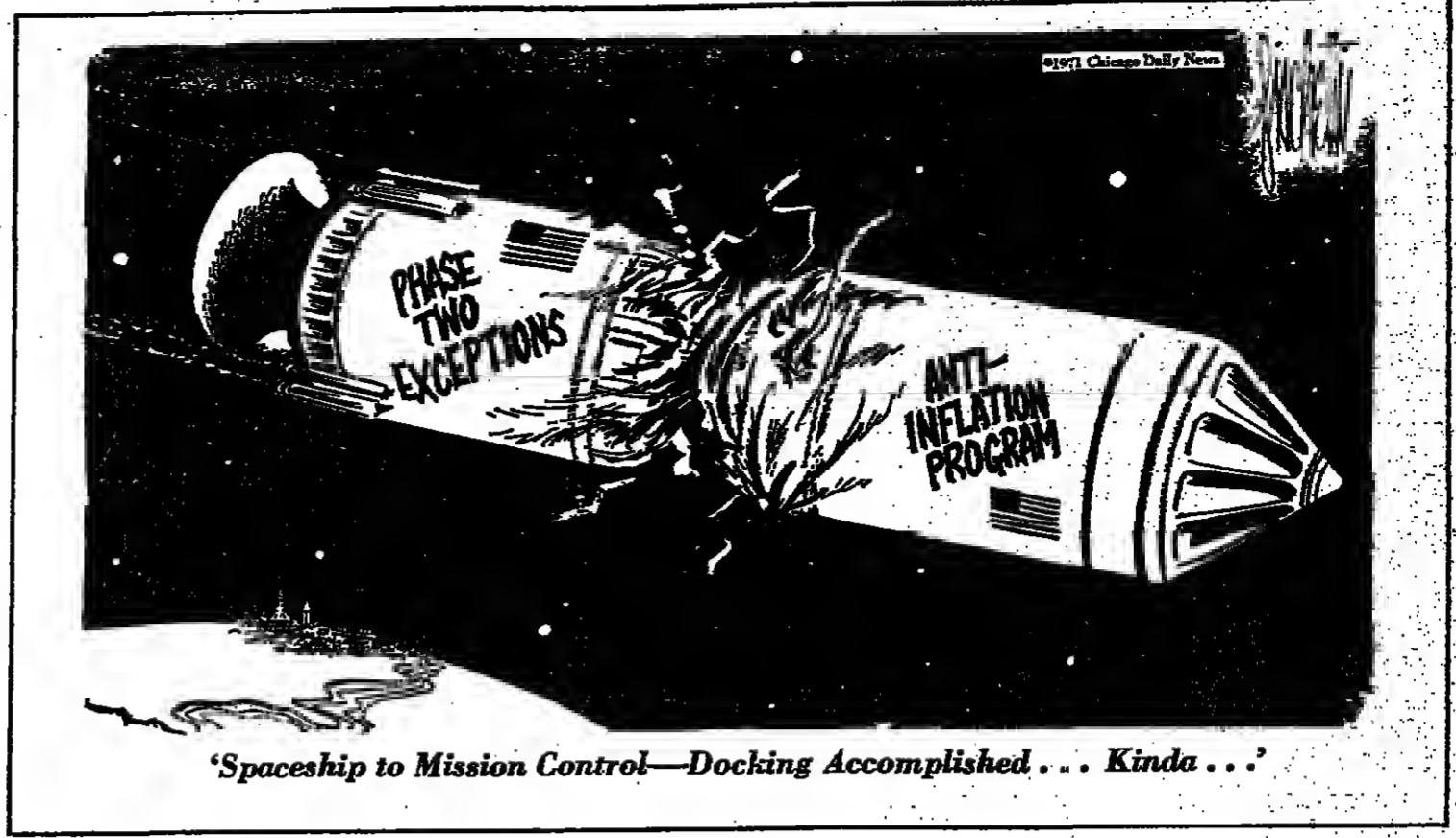
December 3, 1896

BERLIN—There is excellent reason to believe that the German Emperor and Empress will go to England next year to be present at the Queen's jubilee (Victoria Jubilee) and that they will be accompanied by their elder sons, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse, and all the other near relations of Her Majesty, or at least, most of them. The Emperor and Empress of Russia are also expected to visit England on the occasion.

Fifty Years Ago

December 3, 1921

LONDON—The Irish negotiations reached a most critical stage, when Messrs. Collins and Griffith set out for Dublin tonight, with what is regarded officially as the last word of Mr. Lloyd George for some time, unless the new draft terms are approved without drastic reservations. This time the decisions are flatly up to Sinn Féin. The premier wants a reply by Sunday in order that he may communicate with Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier.



'Space Ship to Mission Control—Docking Accomplished... Kinda...'

Old Clouds in Eastern Europe

By C. L. Sulzberger

OSLO—In this time of great diplomatic bargaining, shifting power patterns and hazy ideological changes on the international scene, the only region where one can reckon there will be no fundamental transformation is Eastern Europe.

The region east of the Stettin (Szczecin)-Trieste line will remain Communist in ideology and dominated by Moscow regardless of what happens elsewhere in the world. Moreover, it is likely that Soviet domination will increase in area, if not intensity, rather than decrease.

There is every probability that when the aging Marshal Tito dies, Moscow will use every trick short of outright intervention to try and either disintegrate Yugoslavia or bring it under Kremlin influence, something that has not been the case for 23 years.

Eastern Europe has been regarded as a kind of backyard by the Russians since czarist days although, until Hitler's defeat, this interest never paid off in equivalent suzerainty, Stalin staked out a claim to domination east of the Stettin-Trieste line and the Kremlin seems to hanker after Comrade Nicholas's idea—where the Russian flag once flies it shall never be hauled down.

Incomplete Control

This is not a question of flagging in an administrative sense but in an ideological, economic and security sense. The kind of domination Stalin wanted was broken by Tito in 1948. Even violence in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, Soviet control was never re-established over the whole region.

Successful independent-of-Moscow regimes have been maintain-

ed for years in Albania, Yugoslavia and Romania. It is clear the Kremlin would like to end what it regards as this anomaly by soldering up leaks in its Warsaw Pact military and Comecon economic alliance systems.

Although mentioned only in connection with Soviet policy objectives of a European security conference and mutual and balanced force reductions, designed to ease relationships on this continent and also to ease United States influence out, East Europe is always in the back of Russian minds. For East Europe has been the traditional path of invading armies over the centuries and it is a sine qua non of Kremlin policy that the Soviet position there shall not become weaker.

Moscow talks of doing away with "blobs" in world affairs but it doesn't contemplate yielding its hold on Eastern Europe. It has played a modest and retiring game in Latin America over recent years and has been prepared to see an inferential U.S. abandonment of Washington's "liberation" policy in East Europe.

The U.S.S.R. seems prepared to reduce somewhat its dynamism in the Mediterranean basin, displaying a less bellicose Middle Eastern attitude. It has moved to a new dialogue with the United States and may be ready to start another with Peking. However, the one area not up for grabs—by anyone but Moscow—lies between the Baltic and the Adriatic.

Consolidation

Today the Soviet Union is far more calm, mature and less jingoistic than it was in Stalin's time. It is also stronger, both actually and relatively, and subtler in the ways of world diplomacy. Therefore it is un-

likely the Kremlin either expects or wants a major crisis over Eastern Europe when it believes the time has arrived to consolidate its position.

But Tito is now an elderly Dialectonian living on an isolated Adriatic pleasure dome from which he ventures rarely except for grand diplomatic forays. The moment of change approaches in Yugoslavia. The marshal has sought to prepare for this by naming a ruling collegium as well as a secret council of elders representing all peoples of that multinational state.

But the Russians are making their own quiet preparations to stir centrifugal Yugoslav forces when the marshal dies. Should

that strategy succeed, it is but a step to put the squeeze on Ceausescu's stubborn Romania and press against tiny Albania, China's impoverished European satellite.

What could prevent this? NATO has already demonstrated—most recently three years ago in Czechoslovakia—that it is prepared to do no more than grumble even if Soviet policy is applied brutally in Eastern Europe. China, worried about its long Asian border with the U.S.S.R., is hardly likely to do more than protest from its new United Nations seat. As for the United States—it has amply shown it has other fish in other parts to fry.

Letters

The Great Powers

RE James Reston's article ("Where are the 'Great Powers'?", *NYT*, Nov. 25)—I can only regret that he didn't publish it earlier. Forces "threatening the peace of the area" have been active for the past nine months, and Article One of the UN Charter ("effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace") should have been invoked against the Bengal refugees long ago. Should one conclude that collective action by the Great Powers is being recommended at this time because it is at last possible "without damage to their own national interests?"

PARIS. BALVEER ARORA.

Bangla Desh

We find The Washington Post's editorial "War on the Subcontinent" (*NYT*, Nov. 25) very in-

teresting. We are writing this letter to refute a point made by many Western diplomats and journalists reiterated in your editorial.

When Pakistan was formed in the year 1947 out of two geographically separated, culturally and racially distinct groups of people it was like a wedge between two very different individuals. The mutual trust and respect that is essential to the survival of any such relationship unfortunately did not develop in this case over the years. On the contrary, the shameless exploitation of one group (people in East Pakistan) by the other (people in West Pakistan) relentlessly drove the erstwhile marriage of convenience towards a breaking point, where it is now.

The argument that the Indian State of West Bengal might find an independent Bangla Desh more attractive should not deter India from lending moral support to the just cause of the freedom of 75 million people from perpetual slavery, is morally bankrupt. The Bengalis in West Bengal would have no reason to find a merger with an independent Bangla Desh attractive so long as they are not discriminated against.

S. K. MUKHOPADHYAY, RAMA MUKHOPADHYAY, SUPRIYA RAY, SILEA RAY, Heidelberg.

Defense Issue

But the defense issue, of national priorities issue, if prefer, is not the kind of editorial issue, the kind of editorial issue that Vietnam was many times in 1968 because it is complex and unbalanced, it is less likely to polarize the party.

The problem of the Democratic field poses is not the doom of the Democrats; it is the difficult to obtain meaningful debate about the Democratic alternative to Richard Nixon's policies.

Instead of a focused discussion among three or four major contenders, with limited agenda issues, there will be a babel of voices on the Democratic side. The resulting confusion may be harmful to the Democrats; that is important to them is that their party be perceived as offering something different from what Richard Nixon is purveying. But it may well be hazardous to the nation trying to digest what the Democratic alternative is.

Mr. Nixon got into office largely by exploiting the errors of predecessor, while artfully ceasing his own alternative plan. There is nothing unconstitutional or illegal about the Democrats trying to win in 1972 by the same device, and given the size of Democratic field, that is probable what will happen.

But it takes the content of a campaign, and leaves a trail of rubble and personal pits that's not a sustaining force long.

Asking Sadat

Mr. Sadat has been objecting strenuously for a long time to the sale of Phantom planes to Israel. Now he objects to the sale of Lance missiles. Inasmuch as he adamantly continues to refuse to hold either direct or indirect peace talks with Israeli representatives perhaps he could create a precedent and start the ball rolling by sitting down with Israeli Army experts and deciding together which arms he is willing to let them buy.

ROME. ALFRED COHEN.

Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Publisher: Robert T. McClintock
Editor: Murray M. Wolfson
George W. Eitel, Managing Editor; Roy Taylor, Assistant Managing Editor
Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 106, France. Telephone: 20 80 00.

Democrats Crowding The Field

By David S. Brode

WASHINGTON—The Democratic candidates' field is on growing. Now it is Bill W. Hartke of Indiana who is appearing on the national scene, about making himself the seventh (or is it eighth) contender for the race.

There is a change in this, it's not the one that has been discussed. The conventional wisdom is that the primary candidates' field will be split and be unable to make a serious challenge to President Nixon.

That is incorrect or at least unimpressive. What the big indicator is simply the old fact that the Democrats, at least, are not agreed upon identity of their strongest contender.

Time to Worry

But it is a mistake to think that a big field hurts the party's prospects for victory. On the contrary, the time to worry is when one seems to have the nomination.

Wide-open competition can—and usually is—a source of strength to the opposition in each candidacy is a vehicle bringing a certain constituency into the party's affairs, a device for involving, say, a thousand people, in the start of a campaign for a job.

The danger of wide-open competition lies in the fact that one is less financially sound in many candidacies, in the fact that they dry up the money supply for the general election.

The other danger is that divisions, opened by the bid for the nomination may not disappear after the prize has been won.

"The danger," that is, that it is not as great as the Democrats at the moment of a wide-open contest. Both history and common sense would indicate the degree of bitterness in party does not depend on size of the field of candidates but on the contentiousness of issues on which the battle for the nomination has been fought.

The Democrats had a field of hopefuls in 1952, but a little "average" might help. Adlai Stevenson. They had 10 "three" contenders in 1968, never did little behind him. Humphrey.

The reason was that the "issue" issue divided Democrats in 1969 in a way that Richard Nixon's issue did not. Both history and common sense would indicate the degree of bitterness in party does not depend on size of the field of candidates but on the contentiousness of issues on which the battle for the nomination has been fought.

At the moment, there is an emotional charge on the dividing the Democratic candidates. Vietnam, thanks to Nixon, is moving offstage. On economy and most other domestic issues the various Democratic sound like echoes of each other.

But the defense issue, of national priorities issue, if prefer, is not the kind of editorial issue, the kind of editorial issue that Vietnam was many times in 1968 because it is complex and unbalanced, it is less likely to polarize the party.

The Long View

Shouldn't there be some commemoration (or memorial) for the 50th anniversary of the first film festival, held in Monte Carlo and reported in the Paris Herald of Dec. 4-5 1917? This is the eighth time a Sat-Sun in December has fallen on the 4th and 5th since 1915, and it will happen only four more times in this century—the last one in 1999. Incidentally, the perpetual calendar in the World Almanac runs from 1800 to 2099, but the one in the Los Angeles phone book runs until only the year 2000. Do you suppose the P.T.&T. knows something that the Almanac doesn't?

LONDON. AL. HIX.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Million Bids

Takeover

Last Decade

Dispatches... The Beech... 2,500 other phar... Glaxo Group... food... takeover bids... and, judging... looks as if... of the toughest... time... Ronald Edwards... the transac... which would... group to ex... worldwide bas... and Ameri... companies... same group... products as Bryl... Ribena... vitamin foods and... od... sponse... reaction of the... chilly... these proposals... be likely to be... either of the... pharmaceutical... ment said... that the De... and industry... other this matter... ed to the Mo...," the state... p said it is o...-ary shares plus... 5 percent... can... stock... y nine Glaxo... ter values Glaxo... ordinary unit... k is convertible... ordinary shares... d 1985 inclusive... of 350 pence of... echam ordinary... iple not terms... have been dis... a two parties... proposed merger... lders would own... enlarged... m, increasing to... ull conversion of... loan stock... axo consolidation... enterprise with... more than \$350... ended June 30... of profit of \$12.8... of \$172.98 mil... ar ended March... ad a net profit... on sales of... in interests are... health products... food products... and spirits... animal health... s interests in the... markets and in... quired S.E. Mas... he United States... Fischer of Ger... rmacological com... in America, the... set, Scandinavia... Australia and

News Analyses Money Pact Would Help U.S. ...

By Hobart Rowen WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (WP). —If the money and trade crisis can be settled with a new package of exchange rates, as now seems likely, U.S. stock markets could get a new lease of life and President Nixon's important help in next year's election. International monetary experts are now predicting that a "re-flow" of some \$10 billion to \$12 billion in dollars could be expected by 1972, much of which would be invested in stocks. "American stocks will look good to Europeans," said one senior economist, "because an expansion is under way here, and things in Europe are sluggish or in recession." Analysts think that the Wall Street recovery of nearly 50 points in the past week reflected hope for settlement of the international money problem. Speculation Finished In part, the return of dollars would represent the conviction that the dollar had depreciated as far as is likely. And conversely, with exchange rates fixed at new levels, the opportunity for high speculative gains would be

over, at least for the time being. The assumption in informed circles is that when the deal is finally made, there will be an average depreciation of the dollar by 12 or 13 percent, of which a devaluation of the dollar (via a gold price increase) would account for about 7 percent. Changes in the other currencies would vary widely: Japan would upvalue the yen by at least 10 percent; the deutsche mark would go up 8 or 7 percent; but the French franc, British pound, Italian lira, and Scandinavian currencies would not change at all. The advantage in world markets given to U.S. goods by these various shifts could produce an American trade surplus of as much as \$5 billion in 1972, and \$8 billion in 1973, according to some sources. The American ploy of suggesting a 10 percent increase in the price of gold is considered a brilliant and bold strategic move. Having acquiesced at last in principle to a gold price increase, the Americans made the 10 percent offer to shake more realistic concessions from the European negotiators.

A 10 percent devaluation of the dollar would provide a bigger trading edge for the United States than many countries, especially the French and British, want or can afford. The move by Treasury Secretary John B. Connally thus was designed to encourage the rest of the Group of Ten countries to sweeten their own original offer of currency appreciation, apparently only 8 percent in the first Rome go-around. But the U.S. position was to seek at least an 11 percent appreciation of rates against the dollar. The American negotiating team went to Rome. It was learned, ready to make the offer on gold at a timely moment. "We would be fools," says a top man on the Nixon team, "to throw away a good deal that we have come so close to because of an ideological hang-up on gold." Congressional sources indicate that there will be little trouble in securing approval of a gold price increase. Administration officials expect to be able to hold out the promise of a resolution of most of the U.S. international trade and monetary problems if it goes through.

BP Doubles Profit in First Nine Months

Third-Quarter Net Up 69%; Sales Also Rise

LONDON, Dec. 2 (AP-DJ).—British Petroleum Co. net profit more than doubled in the nine months to Sept. 30, rising to £121.9 million from £58.9 million in the same period last year—an increase of 106.9 percent. Issuing these figures today, BP also said that third-quarter profit rose 69 percent to £38.7 million from £22.1 million in the year-ago period. Both figures are before making allowance for the transitional tax relief that BP is entitled to, which means that the profits tend to be somewhat understated. The company said sales for the third quarter rose 24 percent to £503.2 million compared with £408.6 million a year ago. Sales for the nine months were £1.55 billion, up 29 percent from £1.2 billion in the same period last year. The board said that due mainly to the recession of industrial activity in Europe, product sales fell below expectation toward the end of the third quarter and are continuing at a reduced level during the fourth quarter. This fall in demand has caused product prices to be affected in some areas, the board said. Group sales of crude oil in the third quarter were 26.9 million tons, up from 21.5 million, while sales of crude oil in the nine-month period were 78.7 million tons, compared with 61.6 million in the same period last year. Third-quarter sales of products, including chemicals, were 23 million tons, down from 23.9 million, and nine-month sales were 73.3 million tons, down from 78.9 million. Natural-gas sales in the quarter were 30.875 billion cubic feet, compared with 18.599 billion. Nine-month sales were 89.612 billion cubic feet, up from 64.525 billion.

Capital Spending Falls; Prices Rise

In N.Y. After Weak Start Week's Strong Gains Cause Profit-Taking

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (Reuters).—Corporate capital spending fell in the third quarter but business plans a big splurge in the fourth quarter and early 1972, the Commerce Department reported today. Spending on plant and equipment fell \$860 million in the third quarter—the first decline since a \$3.25 billion fall in the 1970 fourth quarter, the department said. However, businessmen surveyed in October and November said they expect outlays to rise \$3.27 billion in the fourth quarter to an annual rate of \$9.42 billion, the department said. Businessmen said they anticipated a further \$3.12 billion increase in the 1972 first quarter and a \$1.33 billion second-quarter gain. If the expectations are realized, spending in the first half of next year will be 8.5 percent above the projected second half of 1971 and 9 percent above actual first-half spending. Capital expenditures for 1971 as a whole now are expected to rise 2.3 percent over 1970 spending to an annual rate of \$81.47 billion. The projection is essentially unchanged from the August survey and compares with a 5.5 percent increase in 1970 over 1969. All of the anticipated 1971 spending gains are in the non-manufacturing industries for which businessmen are predicting an overall 7.3 percent increase. The manufacturing industries are expected to show a 5.4 percent drop in outlays for durables and a 1.4 percent drop in non-durables spending. NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (NYT).—The stirring New York Stock Exchange rally was slowed by profit-taking today, but prices posted a general advance for the fifth straight session. Providing the stimulus for this dramatic recovery has been progress reported from Rome on steps to resolve the international monetary crisis. The Dow Jones industrial average finished with a gain of 2.78 at 848.79. This brought its cumulative advance since Thanksgiving to a shade more than 50. Profit-taking and consolidation in the wake of such sharp gains is a normal procedure. Wall Street analysts were quick to note. The Dow was in minus territory all morning and then recovered to move ahead more than 4 at 2:30 p.m. before giving up some ground in the final hour. Volume ran at a heavy rate of 17.78 million shares, although this represented the slowest pace of a torrid week. Corning Glass Works fell 4 1/2 to 150 1/2 after climbing 10 1/3 yesterday. Levitz dropped 2 while Bausch & Lomb gave up 3 3/8. Among other glamour issues, Comsat rose 3 and International Flavors & Fragrances, a longtime institutional favorite, gained 2 3/4. Under the surface of the price changes, analysts pointed to the resiliency of certain stocks in the face of adverse news. "It's a sign that psychology has changed," said one broker. Control Data, for example, rose 3 5/8 to 41 5/8. Earlier this week, the company reported a sharp decline in quarterly profits that reflected a widening loss in its computer operations. On the American Stock Exchange, prices were mixed, despite earlier losses during the midday session. The exchange index rose 2 cents to 24.42. Volume declined, however, to 4,792,000 shares from yesterday's 5,286,000 shares. On the bond market, corporates closed up 1/4 to 3/8 point as institutions moved into the market late in the day, while governments worked slightly higher in light activity but closed slightly off their best levels of the day.

...But Are Fixed Rates a Panacea?

By Alfred L. Malabre Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (AP-DJ).—Reports that a monetary agreement seems likely in the weeks ahead have produced a joyous reaction on Wall Street and other financial centers. Is the joy justified? It all depends on what sort of monetary arrangement is reached. If, as the reports from Rome indicate, the arrangement turns out to be some new form of the fixed-rate system that preceded the recent breakdown, the joy will may prove unjustified. The record suggests that fixed rates are not the panacea that many apparently believe them to be. In practice, fixed-rate arrangements provide anything but certainty. Between 1944, when the present fixed-rate system was conceived at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, and mid-August, when the system finally collapsed, 45 countries changed the international rates for their currencies. In some instances, changes were repeated many times. More Changes Ahead Fixed-rate advocates contend that any new agreement now will contain a realistic realignment of rates, so that major adjustments will be unnecessary for a long time. The postwar record, however, suggests that rates could get out of line again sooner than planners might anticipate. Strictly speaking, the system that collapsed did permit a very slight fluctuation of rates, up to 1 percent on either side of the designated parity between particular currencies. It is widely expected that this band may be widened by a percentage point or two under any new agreement. It is doubtful, however, that a wider band of fluctuation would have significantly reduced the number of disruptive currency changes that occurred between 1944 and mid-August. Advocates of fixed rates say the great growth of world trade

Reserves Set Another U.K. High in Month

London, Dec. 2 (AP)

BRITAIN'S reserves of gold and foreign currency jumped 21 million last month to their highest level since the start of World War II—\$2.323 billion, the Treasury said today. Despite this 14th consecutive monthly rise in reserves, the government decided against a further easing of credit to stimulate the economy and curb unemployment. The Bank of England set its discount rate, which governs the price of all lending here, at 5 percent, unchanged from last week. The bank usually sets the discount rate on Thursday just before announcing its weekly balance of monetary movements. The national reserves include gold, foreign currency and special drawing rights in the International Monetary Fund. Mostly in Dollars Although British trade dealings during November were in surplus, most of the increase in the reserves was believed to be dollars bought up by the Bank of England to support the dollar during the international monetary crisis. Today's announcement of the Bank of England's discount rate had been awaited with interest in business circles because of reports earlier in the week that the government planned an early cut in the rate together with a 10 percent slash of sales taxes to spur the economy and fight unemployment. Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber, who returned earlier today from the Rome meeting of the Group of Ten, described the reports as "wholly without foundation." He told the House of Commons the government had not lowered either tax cuts or the discount rate. "What is more, they are not being considered," he said.

Bell System May Seek \$25 Billion Financing

Washington, Dec. 2 (Reuters)

AMERICAN Telephone & Telegraph's massive external financing requirements of up to \$25 billion in the period 1971-1975, president and treasurer J. J. Scanlon said today. He was testifying before the Securities & Exchange Commission hearings on the securities industry. Mr. Scanlon also said the Bell system has reached a point where "substantial complements of equity financing—upwards of \$1.5 billion annually—will be required in order to maintain a sound capital structure and a high-quality credit standing." Commenting on the structure of the stock markets, Mr. Scanlon said AT&T favors active primary and secondary markets in which both large and small investors can participate.

U.S. Files Anti-Trust Action On Chicago Board of Trade

Washington, Dec. 2 (AP-DJ)

THE JUSTICE Department opened a major anti-trust assault yesterday on the Chicago Board of Trade that could mean serious anti-trust problems for the New York Stock Exchange and other securities exchanges. The department filed a civil suit to prohibit the Board of Trade, the nation's largest commodity exchange, from fixing commission rates and brokerage fees charged by brokers trading commodity futures contracts. It is the first anti-trust suit filed by the government challenging the legality of commission rates fixed by any commodity or securities exchange. Richard W. McLaren, head of the department's anti-trust division, said the suit alleges the activities of the board and its members deprived the public of its right to trade commodity futures contracts on the exchange at competitively determined commission rates and brokerage fees. The suit also charges that price competition in the sale of services among member brokers of the Board of Trade also has been eliminated. A commodity futures contract is an agreement for the delivery of a specified quantity of a

GM's Korean Venture Seoul, Dec. 2 (AP-DJ)

SHINJIN Motor Co. said today it plans to form a joint venture with General Motors in February to begin auto production in South Korea in July. A Shinjin spokesman said the two firms have agreed on an equity investment of \$50 million to \$60 million in the project, to be equally controlled. The facts behind the world's most interesting bird.

Advertisement for Iran Air featuring a large image of a bird and text describing the airline's routes and services. Text includes: 'The facts behind the world's most interesting bird.', 'Thousands of years ago, according to legend, a fabulous bird called the "Homa" brought good fortune to Cyrus the Great. He created an empire which has just celebrated its 2,500th anniversary in Iran.', 'Today you can see this majestic bird on the tailplane of every jet in Iran Air's All-Boeing fleet. It's our inspiration. So our 707's offer a unique service. Direct flights to and from London, Paris, Frankfurt, Geneva, Rome and Iran. And they provide easy connections with our 727's for the Persian Gulf. And with our 737's on the domestic routes.', 'So all our flights are cleverly timed to connect with other major airlines. So our pilots are the specialists on the Europe-Iran routes. So the food we serve in flight is always deliciously fresh, never frozen.', 'So the entire Iran Air family offers you an unbeatable brand of hospitality which goes back thousands of years. It all starts when you catch your first "Homa". Track it down at your travel agent.', 'London - Paris - Frankfurt - Geneva - Rome - Moscow - Istanbul - Tehran - Ahadani - Kuwait - Bahrain - Abu Dhabi - Doha - Doha - Baghdad - Kabul - Karachi - Bombay. Also sales offices in Milan, Hamburg, New York and Los Angeles.', 'هواپیمایی ملی ایران - جابا IRAN AIR'

Advertisement for PBL International Limited. Text includes: 'IS NOT NEARLY SO EXCITING AS THE STOCK MARKET', 'I Miss Those Big Surprises Every Morning!', 'Now, the sleepless nights followed by that thrilling your stockbroker's to see how much you've lost...ng-a-roller-coaster feeling. You'll miss all that when st in scientifically selected and managed pre-builder California land.', 'our case histories can show you, your land simply rates for a solid profit in just a few years. Reinvest and you're pyramiding your profits like a pharaoh. tedly, it's not so sporting a proposition as the stock et, but we're assuming you're an investor rather than a sportsman.', 'the stock market, pre-builder land does not suffer ps and downs. (At least not from downs!) As in the ;market, you can buy on margin for tremendous age. And this land is unmatched as a tax shelter and hedge against inflation.', 'r the illustrated brochure explaining how we locate, date for, and manage raw land for you before its demand by developers.', 'ay just have to find something else for excitement.', 'Country', 'PBL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED', '16 Berkeley Street, London, W1X 5AE, England', '01-629 7135', 'PBL International Limited is a subsidiary of Pre-Builder Land Corporation, an international land research and advisory and consulting organization. Subsidiaries include PBL Research Corporation, PBL Financial Corporation, PBL Management Corporation, and PBL Resale Corporation.'

Advertisement for REG. REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHERN GERMANY. Text includes: 'Old-established member firm of the New York Stock Exchange with already existing European headquarters, is looking for an aggressive sales executive for its new office in the southern part of Germany.', 'Fluency in the German language, knowledge of the German market and several years of business experience are required.', 'A guaranteed salary plus an incentive program is offered for qualified individuals.', 'Box D 2,927, Herald Tribune, Paris.'

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING' and 'NEW YORK COMMODITY PRICES'.

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, continuing from the previous table with various stock symbols and their corresponding market data.

Advertisement for INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND, featuring a logo of a globe and text describing the fund's objectives and management.

Advertisement for MR. CHARLES CONTINO, a financial advisor, including contact information and a list of services offered.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities such as soybean oil, live beef cattle, and live hogs, along with their current and previous prices.

Large advertisement for Banque Ameribas, featuring the bank's name in large letters, its address in Luxembourg, and details about its capital and services.

Advertisement for British-American Bank Limited, featuring a large '7.18%' interest rate and details about the bank's services and branches.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'N' and 'O' stocks.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'S', 'U', and 'P-Q' stocks.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT. Lists various international investment funds with their respective managers and performance metrics.

Market Summary. Dec. 2, '71. Most Active—New York. Lists top trading volumes for various stocks and market indices.

Foreign Stock Indexes. Table showing stock market performance in various international locations like Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, etc.

New Highs and Lows. Lists stocks that reached new price highs or lows during the trading session.

Books. Advertisement for a book titled 'Keep up with what's new and choice in the book world'.

New Issue. Advertisement for a \$100,000,000 Province of Ontario bond issue, including details on interest and maturity.

Wood Gundy Limited. Advertisement for a financial services firm, listing various investment and advisory services.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

Table of Toronto Stocks with columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for fund names, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

Table of International Bonds Traded in Euro with columns for bond names, prices, and changes. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

Advertisement for Unexcelled Inc. featuring the text 'IMPORTANT TO THE HOLDERS OF COMMON STOCK EXCHANGE CERTIFICATES OF UNEXCELLED INC.' and 'We are pleased to announce that REINHART FISCHER is now associated with us in the Institutional Sales Department of our PARIS OFFICE.' Includes the Lehman Brothers logo and address: 'LEHMAN BROTHERS INCORPORATED, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, DALLAS, HOUSTON, LOS ANGELES, PARIS, SAN FRANCISCO'.

Advertisement for Pancada Moraes & C. featuring the text 'A Complete and Personal Banking Service in Portugal' and 'Pancada Moraes & C. Bankers'. Includes the company logo and address: '37, Rua Almeida - Lisbon'.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: 'معلومات إضافية'.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'from preceding page', 'I', 'J-K', and 'L'.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

views inc., Realtors national Real Estate Marketing. nforms its clients of new address in Paris: ue Victor Hugo Tel.:704.98.75 98.95

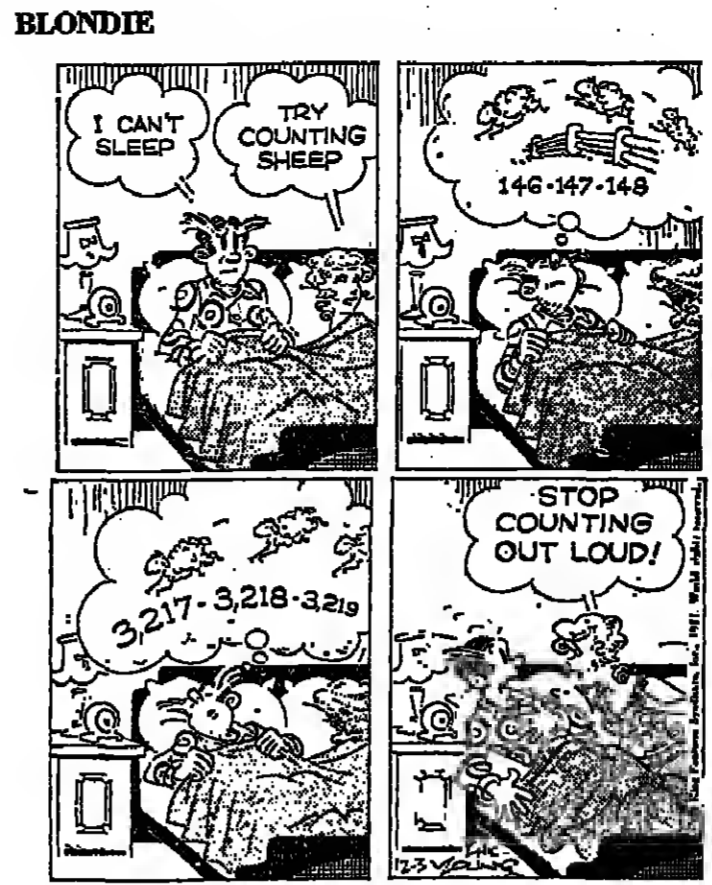
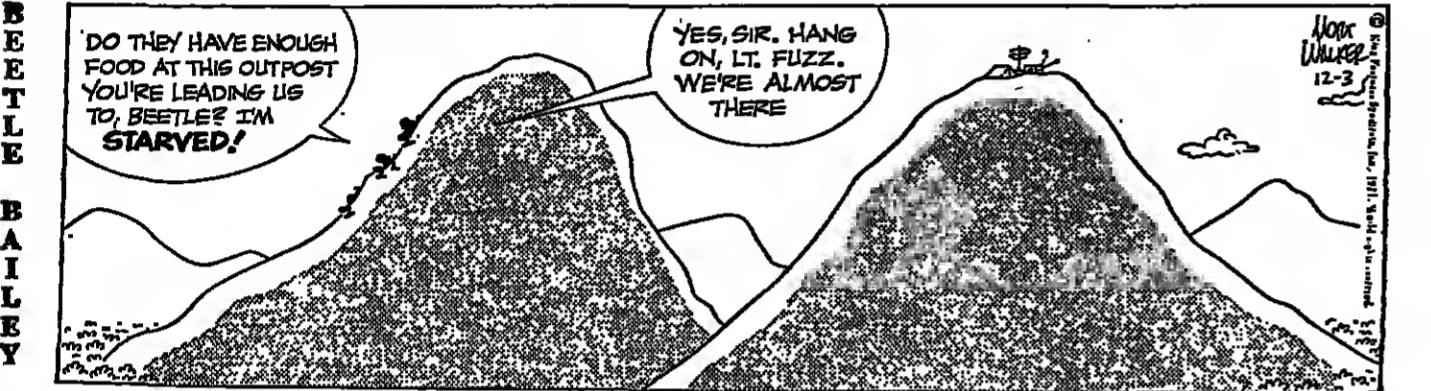
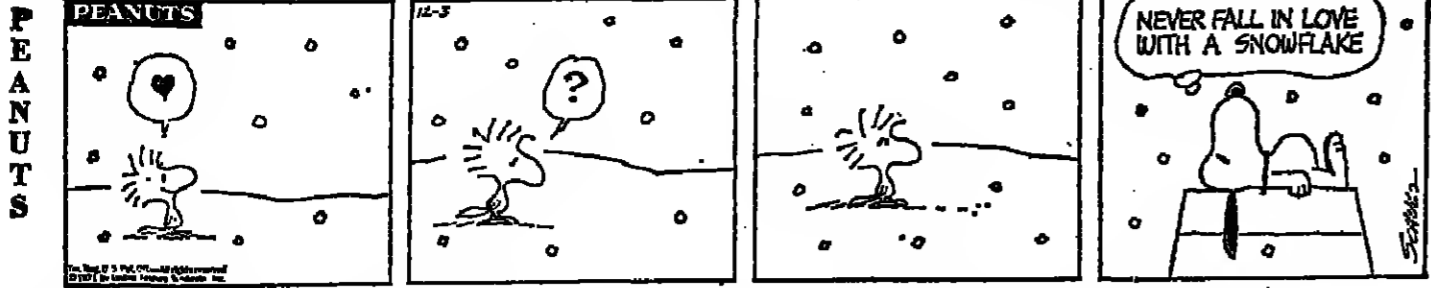
COMMERCIAL REALTY SHEET METAL PLANT IN SPAIN. REPRESENTATION SUBLICENCES REALTY INVESTMENT INVESTMENTS ALGARVE - PORTUGAL INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY WOODEN CURIOS DEALERS REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Table of Tokyo Exchange prices for various commodities like Asahi Glass, Matsui Ei, etc.

Table of European Gold Markets prices in London, Zurich, and Paris.

Table of European Markets prices in Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, and London.

INTERNATIONAL FAIRS AND EXHIBITIONS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS in the USSR 1972 1973 1974 1975 FOREIGN EXHIBITIONS IN THE USSR 1972 Laboratory equipment for testing dyes, pigments, optical bleaches and auxiliary substances for the textile industry 'KREASTELLE - 72' Moscow, January 26-February 5



BRIDGE By Alan Truscott. South opened one diamond and West overcalled one spade. North's double was negative, suggesting length in the unbid suits.

South led the diamond ace. West helped South on the road to 12 tricks. He might have figured that this would not help his case—there was a good chance that the ace would capture a diamond honor if it was not led.

DENNIS THE MENACE. A cartoon strip showing characters in a room with dialogue about a coconut and a chance.

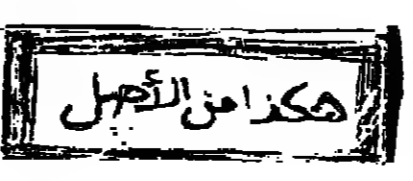
JUMBLE - that scrambled word game. Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BOOKS THE ELEPHANT MAN A Study in Human Dignity By Ashley Montagu, Illustrated, Outerbridge and Dienstfrey. 140 pp., \$5.95. Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

WHAT does it feel like to be born a monstrosity? These days, when everyone complains about being born black or Jewish or a female eunuch, it might be instructive to consider the life of John Merrick (1863-1890) whose appearance was so ghastly that even the police of Victorian England, who were inured to cruel sights, found him too shocking for public exhibition in a sideshow.

CROSSWORD By Will Weng

CROSSWORD grid with clues for Across and Down. Across 1: Sly look. Down 1: Indolent.



2 Trades Involve 9 Players

Angels Get Frank Robinson Deal Allen to White Sox

Dec. 2 (UPI). — Los Angeles Angels today traded outfielder Frank Robinson to the Chicago White Sox...

All Told to Return Washington by '73

By Joseph Durso. Dec. 2 (NYT). — Major League Baseball players and owners are expected to meet in Washington...

World Cup Opens

Alpine Skiing Reaches Beginning of the Trail

By Bernard Kirsch. ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, Dec. 2 (UPI). — The World Cup Alpine skiing season starts tomorrow...

During that intermission in the World Cup, the major league of the sport, the Olympics will be held...

Tomorrow afternoon on a downhill course in this expensive, chic resort, Anne-Marie Proell will start her defense of the women's World Cup title...

As happened last season, Miss Proell may begin slowly. The 19-year-old Austrian is coming back from an accident in practice...

For the opening month of last season, Miss Proell was an also-ran to the powerful and quick-starting French women...

They remain her competition this year, along with other French skiers Françoise Machot, Britt Larforge, Jacqueline Rouvier and 16-year-old Danielle de Senneval...

ABA Results. West 45, Oostdich 28. White 44, Blue 30. Michigan 29, Indiana 27...

The Scoreboard

Baseball — At Washington, England. Czechoslovakia turned back a rally by Britain in quality for the Kings Cup semifinals...



BLOCKING THE LANE—Members of the Harlem Globetrotters picketing outside McManran Sports Arena in Port Huron, Mich. Strike is in its third week.

Strike Strains of 'Sweet Georgia Brown'

By Dave Anderson. NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (NYT). — With the whistling of 'Sweet Georgia Brown,' the Harlem Globetrotters dribble comically throughout the world...

U.S. Girl Skiers Pursue Victory, Giggles

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, Dec. 2 (UPI). — It was like watching young girls get off an exciting roller coaster. Karen Budge, 21, pointed to the top of the hill, at an 8 turn...

Football Line

Table with columns for Football Line, including teams like Penn State, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Michigan.

NHL Standings

Table with columns for NHL Standings, including teams like New York, Montreal, Toronto, and Buffalo.

World Cup Winners

Table listing World Cup winners for various sports, including Jean Claude Kelly, Jean-Claude Kelly, and others.

Marquette Triumphs

No. 3 USC Upset By Arizona State

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (AP). — "I'm not concerned whether we look good or bad," declared Maryland basketball coach Lefty Driesell...

College Basketball

Penn St. King's (Pa.) 87, Lehigh 69, LaSalle 67, Princeton 89, Rutgers 68, Wake Forest 63, Virginia Tech 62, Wake Forest 61, Wake Forest 60, Wake Forest 59, Wake Forest 58, Wake Forest 57, Wake Forest 56, Wake Forest 55, Wake Forest 54, Wake Forest 53, Wake Forest 52, Wake Forest 51, Wake Forest 50, Wake Forest 49, Wake Forest 48, Wake Forest 47, Wake Forest 46, Wake Forest 45, Wake Forest 44, Wake Forest 43, Wake Forest 42, Wake Forest 41, Wake Forest 40, Wake Forest 39, Wake Forest 38, Wake Forest 37, Wake Forest 36, Wake Forest 35, Wake Forest 34, Wake Forest 33, Wake Forest 32, Wake Forest 31, Wake Forest 30, Wake Forest 29, Wake Forest 28, Wake Forest 27, Wake Forest 26, Wake Forest 25, Wake Forest 24, Wake Forest 23, Wake Forest 22, Wake Forest 21, Wake Forest 20, Wake Forest 19, Wake Forest 18, Wake Forest 17, Wake Forest 16, Wake Forest 15, Wake Forest 14, Wake Forest 13, Wake Forest 12, Wake Forest 11, Wake Forest 10, Wake Forest 9, Wake Forest 8, Wake Forest 7, Wake Forest 6, Wake Forest 5, Wake Forest 4, Wake Forest 3, Wake Forest 2, Wake Forest 1.

Dutch Edge Scots In Soccer by 2-1

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 2 (Reuters). — The Netherlands defeated Scotland, 2-1, in an exhibition soccer game at Olympic Stadium last night.

Gomez-Legra Bout Reset

CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 2 (Reuters). — The World Boxing Association featherweight title fight between champion Antonin Gomez of Venezuela and Spain's Juan Legra has been postponed until mid-January because Legra has influenza.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large section containing various classified advertisements, including real estate for sale, personnel wanted, educational sales, and executive secretaries.

Observer

Presidentialerprise

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Not since the Labor government of Britain nationalized that country's mines, railroads and steel industry has there been such an ambitious attempt to remake a democratic society as we now see embodied in the Democrats' bill to let the American public pay for presidential campaigns.

What the Democrats are proposing is nothing less than a scheme to nationalize the presidency. If the public is to pay the President's campaign bills, Presidents are going to cease feeling beholden to big labor unions, big corporations and big spenders, who now pay for presidential campaigns in return for the satisfaction—patronage, psychological and financial—of buying Presidents free beholden to them.

The great philosophical question here is plain: Shall we abolish private ownership and experiment with a nationalized presidency? Or shall we, like good conservatives, stay with a system that, though it may have failings, has seen us safely—more or less—through nearly 200 years?

President Nixon, the staunchest of free-enterprise champions, has said that he will veto the Democrats' bill. Republicans generally will support his attempt to keep the presidency in the private sector.

Republican opposition to nationalizing the presidency, while comforting to traditionalists, seems merely expedient when we reflect that the Republicans not only have millions in the bank for the campaign ahead, but also know that the Democrats are three years in arrears on their telephone bill.

The Democrats' attempt to nationalize the presidency, on the other hand, seems to owe less to philosophical conviction than to the desperation of their need to lay hands on large sums of cash quickly.

For these reasons, the issue will probably be decided on a party-

line vote. This is too bad, for there are grave issues here that ought to be explored.

One is whether this country can afford, in an age like this, the inefficiency of a nationalized presidency. We are already in the alarms about bungling and bumbling and red tape in nationalized activities. The roots of these ills have been understood for decades—lack of incentive, too much job security for the government worker, sluggish management's reluctance to cleanse the payroll of loafers and incompetents.



Baker

Consider the all too common situation in which labor unions require a change of economic policy. If they have helped pay the President's way into the White House, they request the policy change of a man who has every incentive to give it to them. If he is surly or arrogant with them, he risks loss of his job in the next campaign. Thus, under the private presidency, efficiency is insured and loafers and incompetents are smartly dealt with.

Imagine, by contrast, the problems with which a nationalized presidency would confront, say, a large aircraft corporation which had been badly mismanaged and needed a federal handout to avoid bankruptcy. There would be endless forms to fill out.

This would be a natural development since the present Democratic bill does not provide public financing for congressional campaigns. Congress will continue to be owned by individuals and institutions. The marvellous split between a publicly owned presidency and a privately owned Congress would create dreadful strains making it extremely difficult for government ever to do anything.

We might expect that finally Congress too would be nationalized, thus launching the United States into an uncertain and perilous experiment with totally nationalized government. Naturally, however, Congress cannot be nationalized without its own consent, and while its members may be willing to sell the presidency to the public, they are unlikely ever to place themselves in such hands.

Legend has it that the dove-shaped crown, along with a jeweled cross, was sent to King Stephen by Pope Sylvester II as a symbol of the religious conversion of the Hungarian people. Laden with miniature inserts depicting religious scenes, the crown became an essential part of the coronation of successive Hungarian regents.

Hidden Crown of Hungary: Sign of Rulers' Legitimacy

By Alan Shearer

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Traditions have a way of being lost, but one that remains alive involves the holy crown of St. Stephen, a symbol of governmental legitimacy in Hungary for nearly 1,000 years.

The crown, hidden in the United States for 25 years, has become the center of a controversy. Rep. William Scherle, R-Iowa, is afraid the crown will be sent back to Hungary in return for the recent release of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, who spent 15 years in refuge in the U.S. Embassy in Budapest.

Rep. Scherle contends that such a move would lend authenticity to the Communist regime in Budapest, and have an immense psychological impact by giving credence to the Hungarian government.

Calling the crown the "most treasured symbol of the Hungarian people," Rep. Scherle said that he and other House members would go to great lengths to block any such action.

King Stephen

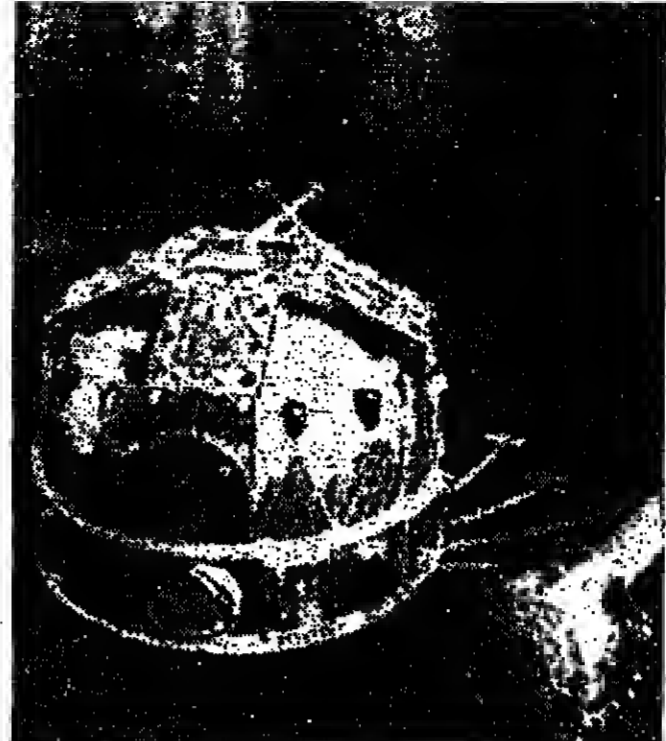
Beginning in the year 1000, under the reign of King Stephen I, when Hungary first became a kingdom sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church, the crown has been worn by every duly recognized regent in Hungary.

Legend has it that the dove-shaped crown, along with a jeweled cross, was sent to King Stephen by Pope Sylvester II as a symbol of the religious conversion of the Hungarian people. Laden with miniature inserts depicting religious scenes, the crown became an essential part of the coronation of successive Hungarian regents.

In the 18th century, the Hungarian jurist Werboczy wrote that the political being of Hungary resided in the holy crown. This concept provided that if the regent became indisposed or unfit to rule, the primate of Hungary, the archbishop of Esztergom, the first archbishop created by King Stephen, would serve as "interim regent" until a successor could be chosen.

Potent

This made the church a potent element in Hungary's power structure, a situation without parallel in any other country, and it prevailed until World War II when the pro-Nazi Hungarian government removed Adm. Miklos Horthy, who had



The controversial Holy Crown of St. Stephen.

reigned as regent for two decades, ending Hungary's 945-year-old monarchy. The next year the Russians took over, and in 1949 a Soviet-type constitution was adopted, ending all hope of reviving the monarchy.

The United States thereafter became involved in a succession of tense diplomatic disputes with Hungary over the crown, which members of the rightist Hungarian government took with them when they fled Hungary in face of the Red Army. They dumped it in an Austrian salt mine, where U.S. troops found it.

In 1951, during negotiations for the release of Robert A. Vogel, an American official imprisoned by Hungary on spy charges, the Communists insisted on return of the crown, plus \$70 million worth of Hungarian assets seized in this country during World War II. The United States met all of the demands except one: The crown stayed in America, hidden as it is today in an unspecified location.

Accusation

In 1956, the Communists accused the United States of transferring the crown to West Germany in preparation for a coup to install Archduke Otto on the throne of Hungary.

Finally, The New York Times reported on April 14, 1970, that the United States was willing to consider returning the crown to Hungary, a move still adamantly opposed by Catholics and Hungarian nationalists in the world over.

Rep. Scherle, who is of Hungarian descent and an honorary Hungarian Freedom Fighter, maintains that giving the Communists the crown would allow them to show with "complete authenticity that they are the rightful rulers of Hungary." The crown also is a key to why Cardinal Mindszenty chose to live so long in exile. As archbishop of Esztergom, the cardinal could have become the interim regent of Hungary if the Communists ever had lost power.

PEOPLE: Elizabeth Taylor's \$3 Million Outing

Elizabeth Taylor reportedly gave a \$3-million worth of jewelry, including a \$1-million diamond given her by her husband, Richard Burton, when she attended a party given last night by the Baron and Baroness Guy de Rothschild at the Chateau de Ferrières outside Paris. The party honored the 100th anniversary of the birth of Marcel Proust and the guests reportedly wore Proust-inspired attire; some designs were done, according to Reuters, by the house of Dior, Yves Saint-Laurent, Valentino, and Givenchy who did a blue taffeta gown for the Duchess of Windsor. There were almost as many plainclothes policemen as guests as the baron took security measures for the guests. Van Cleef and Arpels footed the insurance bill for Miss Taylor's walking collection.

Mrs. Burton, earlier yesterday, made a stop in London with the publication of "Richard Burton, an Intimate Biography," in which she describes him as a "very sexy man—he's got that sort of jungle essence one can sense." One anecdote in the book by John Cottrell and Fergus Cashin involves Burton and the bottle. Reports Reuters: Nobody doubts Burton's drinking prowess, but "of all himself, he was drinking 'The Spy Who Came in From the Cold.'" Burton had to knock back a lot of whisky. Since it was the last scene of the day, "I decided to use the real hard stuff," he says. "We did 47 takes. Imagine it, 47 whiskies."

How to board a jetliner without a ticket was explained Wednesday by Serrano Mannel, 11, of Inglede, Calif., who has six successful boardings as a recommendation. "Is she? She's my mother," the 11-year-old told a stewardess as he boarded a Los Angeles-bound jet. "I'm flying home to my mother and my father and my grandmother. We're going to the airport and just followed her." "You ain't no son of mine," he said the stewardess said. "But I told the stewardess, she always says that." He arrived in Houston without being detected, but ran into trouble when he tried to board the same plane to New Orleans. "See him? He's my grandfather," he told the stewardess as he entered the aircraft behind an elderly man. But this time the stewardess demanded to see his ticket. "It was kind of funny and I started laughing so I said, 'Oh,

"Hello? Hello? Is that the 'Chinese legation'?" Peter Colmore, 23, said. Peter Colmore, "this is Peter Colmore." "Why not?" said a voice distinctly Chinese and distinctly angry. "I dialed the Chinese legation. I want you now to read me the thoughts of Chairman Mao. You must do that, no?"

"No," said Peter Colmore, and slammed down the receiver. "It's been happening for weeks," said Colmore, a 42-year-old sales consultant whose flat in Portland Place, in London's West End, is just a few doors from the legation. "Ever since they got new phone numbers over there. Two flights are getting their calls. Weird ones, crazy queries. They keep asking me dates of Chinese holidays and getting angry and abusive when I don't know. I'm getting fed up."

The General Post Office said it understood. There had been a mistake—Colmore and a nearby dentist's office had been assigned the same phone number. "We're sorry," said Colmore, who said the Chinese got new ones. "This is very annoying for the people concerned and we're investigating to see how it happened," a Post Office spokesman said. "It sounds like inefficiency somewhere. If you must do that,

actor Singer Burt Ives, who currently portrays a lawyer in an American television series, soon may be in a real courtroom. Ives and Ives Production Ltd. were named defendants in a \$180,000 lawsuit filed in Los Angeles Superior Court. The plaintiff, the Doyle, Dane, Burnbach, Inc., advertising agency, claims it inadvertently paid Ives a \$15,000 fee twice on behalf of the H.J. Heinz Co. The suit charged Ives and the production company have refused to repay the second check.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TO PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD QUICKLY CONTACT OUR OFFICE IN YOUR COUNTRY. ACSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 2, 1100 Vienna 1. BELGIUM: Mr. Michel van Tol, 62 Rue de la Loi, Brussels. GERMANY: Mrs. Eva Petzold, 10012 Berlin. ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambetta, Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tensing, 2013 Rotterdam. POLYGLOT: Mrs. Rita Ambar, 25 Rue de la Loi, Brussels. SPAIN: Mr. Rafael C. Velasco, 10012 Madrid. SWITZERLAND: Mrs. R. Trötschel, 10012 Zurich. USA: Mr. Arnold C. Collier, 10012 Washington. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: Head Office: 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris 12th. Tel: 233-2339. Telex: 2338.

lowfare VW logo. for people living temporarily in Belgium, available on very short notice. With or without US specifications. Please call or write: Anc. Etablissements D'Ieteren Frères IMPORTERS 50, rue du Mail, Brussels 1050. Tel: 38.62.20 - extension 383.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION: N.Y.S.E. & N.A.S.D. EXAMS. TORRALTA ALVOR BEACH: ALGARVE, PORTUGAL. U.S. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL: Low cost flights to most destinations. U.S.A. £35 Return £65: Australia 215 single, 425 return. NEW YORK \$89 DAILY TRIP SERVICE: All over destinations, just call. Charter Flights: NEW YORK-CALIFORNIA-PAN EAST. NEW YORK \$89: All flights to California. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES: A limited number of franchises are being offered by an international company.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE. GREAT BRITAIN: LONDON, for the best furnished flat. HOLLAND: FOR RENT (two bedrooms) furnished. SWITZERLAND: Gstaad area. FRANCE: TRON-LES-BAINS, Fabulous villa with magnificent park. PARIS AND SUBURBS: 16th, ETOILE, Saint-Germain. AT HOME IN PARIS FOR CHRISTMAS: Rent your own apartment for 10 days or more. American Advisory Service: Will find the accommodation you want in ALL GRAND-ARRES.